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Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

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Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

WORLD AFFAIRS

KOREA

78 Red Cities Warned. Lt. Gen. Glenn O. Barcus, U.S. 5th AF commander, announced Aug. 5 that populations of 78 North Korean cities & towns had been warned by radio & leaflet to evacuate "danger areas" marked for destruction by air raids. U.S. AF Secy. Thomas K. Finletter said Aug. 7 the Reds persisted in "moving materials & supplies & men into densely populated areas" and UN forces "have got to attack these military targets." A North Korean military hq. near Pyongyang was attacked Aug. 4 with 268 tons of explosives, 8,000 gal. of fire bombs. [See pp. 237B, 221C]

U.S. pilots reported these results of aerial dogfights over North Korea: 3 Red MIG-15 jets downed, 2 damaged Aug. 1; 4 MIGs downed, 6 damaged Aug. 5 in battles near Haeju, barely north of the 38th Parallel (MIGs' southernmost venture of the war); 6 MIGs downed, 7 damaged Aug. 6; 4 MIGs downed, 5 damaged Aug. 7. The U.S. reported Aug. 2 that the Communists lost 32 planes, the U.S. 2 in jet dogfights during July. 17 other UN planes were lost to ground fire, other causes. [See p. 237E-F]

Talks Suspend for Week. The main truce teams held a half-hour session in Panmunjom Aug. 3, then took another recess for a week at U.S. Maj. Gen. William K. Harrison Jr.'s request when he saw that the Reds had no new offer on repatriation of prisoners. North Korean Lt. Gen. Nam Il repeated his demand for return of 116,000 Red POWs. Harrison said the UN would never agree to an arbitrary total and the number repatriated would depend entirely on how many were willing to go home. "We are dealing with a principle, and the Communists can't seem to understand that," he said.

Meetings of UN & Red staff-officer teams also recessed indefinitely Aug. 5 after the UN had agreed to 7 changes in the wording of the draft armistice agreement.* U.S. Col. Duncan S. Somerville, a UN staff-officer representative, said Aug. 1 the Reds did not promise to regard the newly-agreed wording as final and could ask for more changes whenever they wanted to stall a truce agreement. [See p. 237D]

Harrison sent Nam a written demand July 31 for information about 2,000 Allied soldiers believed to be in enemy hands but not listed on POW lists submitted by the Reds [see p. 222A-B]. The UN rejected Aug. 5 a Red charge that UN shells had fallen in the Panmunjom neutral zone, also demanded that Red China let relief supplies or individual packages be sent UN POWs under the Geneva rules of war [see K this page]. A Chinese Red broadcast charged Aug. 5 the UN had "no intention of reaching an armistice" and was using the neutral Panmunjom area to smuggle spies behind Red lines. [See p. 205D]

The Soviet Army newspaper *Red Star* predicted July 31 that the U.S. would soon break off Korean truce talks and launch a new offensive to extend the Far Eastern war beyond Korea [see p. 85E]. The Natl. Assn. of the 6th Infantry Div., veterans of the 1945-49 U.S. occupation army in Korea, resolved in a Chicago reunion Aug. 2 that the U.S. should either wage "aggressive" warfare in Korea or withdraw from the country. [See p. 216G-H, P]

UN Wins Mountain Battle. U.S. 2d Div. troops captured the top of "Old Baldy" near Chorwon Aug. 1 from Chinese Communists who had won the height July 22. [See p. 237C]

*Armistice has been delayed because UN, Reds disagree on interpretation of paragraph 51 of draft agreement, which provides for exchange of prisoners. Reds say it should require return of all prisoners. UN says it should apply only to those willing to be sent home. [See p. 141C]

Week in Headlines

International. *Allies warned inhabitants of 78 Korean Red cities marked for bombing; truce progress stalled.*
ANZUS Pacific defense council met.
British Commons ratified West German peace contract.
Greece, Bulgaria clashed over frontier river islands.
Olympics ended with U.S. top winner, USSR claiming tie.

Domestic. *14 Communists convicted, sentenced in Calif.*
Eisenhower revealed 10 "aspirations" for America.
Wilson W. Wyatt became Stevenson's campaign manager.
Food prices rose to all-time record.

Red Cross Asks Germ War Probe. The Intl. Red Cross Conf., whose sessions in Toronto since July 23 had been marked by East-West dispute over Red charges of germ warfare in Korea, voted 69-12 Aug. 6 for impartial investigation of germ war & other atrocity accusations. Instead of recommending an investigation by the Red Cross, it asked only that countries involved in the Korean war set up an investigation "on the basis of a common agreement." The Reds, who opposed a Red Cross probe, also rejected the milder resolution as too "indefinite." The conference voted confidence, 70-17, Aug. 5 in the all-Swiss Intl. Com. of the Red Cross, which the Reds had rejected as an impartial agency to investigate Korean-Chinese germ war charges. The conference's general commission agreed July 29 to "receive" but refused to "approve" the Reds' purported evidence that germ weapons had been used against them. [See pp. 229J, 221J, 134N]

Communist delegations abstained Aug. 1 on a conference resolution, passed 48-0, that atomic weapons be outlawed under a general UN disarmament plan—the approach to atomic control advocated by Western powers in the UN [see pp. 199P, 136D]. The Chinese Nationalist delegation left the conference July 31 because of the presence of Red Chinese representatives and their insistence on bringing up political issues in Red Cross sessions.

(The U.S. asked Russia & the Intl. Red Cross Com. in notes July 24 to use their influence to persuade the Korean & Chinese Reds to comply with Geneva Convention rules on treatment of war prisoners. The notes said the Reds had violated the Geneva rules by not letting neutral investigators visit POW camps, barring relief supplies & parcels sent from home to POWs and locating POW camps near air targets.) [See C this page, 221M]

South Korea. Pres. Syngman Rhee, 77, won another 4-yr. term when he polled a 3 million-vote lead over 3 opponents combined in South Korea's first popular Presidential election Aug. 5. Returns through Aug. 7 gave Rhee 4,724,490 votes to 1,713,373 for the others. Cho Bong Am, Korean Communist leader until he quit the party in 1946 and now Natl. Assembly president, ran 2d with 747,521. Ham Tai Yong, 78, Rhee-supported candidate, led ex-Premier Lee Bum Suk for Vice President. [See p. 229K]

South Korean stevedores in Pusan & Suyong won pay raises (to about $1.40 a day from previous 50¢) through a strike July 29-31. The U.S. Army agreed to a 130% increase in rates to contractors who hire stevedores in the ports.

Assemblyman Suh Min Ho, tried by court-martial a 3d time for the killing of ROK Army Capt. Suh Chang Sun, was given an 8-yr. prison sentence Aug. 1. [See p. 214A]

Casualties. The U.S. reported Aug. 6 its Korean casualties totaled 114,310 (20,087 dead) Aug. 1. The Navy reported 9 men killed in an accidental jet-plane explosion aboard the aircraft carrier *Boxer* off Korea Aug. 6. [See pp. 237E-F, 197D]

Brig. Gen. Haydon L. Boatner, commander of POW camps in South Korea, was promoted to major general Aug. 4. [See p. 222C]

ANZUS Council Meets. Foreign Ministers of Australia, New Zealand & the U.S. set up political & military groups during a

meeting in Honolulu Aug. 4-6 to carry out Pacific defense planning under the 3 nations' mutual security pact. U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson and External Affairs Mins. Richard G. Casey of Australia & T. Clifton Webb of New Zealand met as the Pacific (ANZUS) Council of Ministers, issued a communiqué Aug. 7 announcing these decisions: (1) the foreign ministers will hold Council meetings at least once a year, special meetings when necessary; (2) Pacific defense will be under continuous study of a Deputy Council in Washington consisting of U.S. State Undersecy. David K. E. Bruce and Ambs.-to-U.S. Sir Percy C. Spender of Australia & Leslie K. Munro of New Zealand; (3) each country will name a military representative to the Council (Adm. Arthur W. Radford for the U.S., others not yet designated).

The Council reiterated that the ANZUS treaty's purpose was "solely defense," said it had studied the Korean war situation and "the problem of assisting free nations in Asia to resist Communist imperialism." The foreign ministers were said to have agreed there was little hope for a split between the USSR & Red China but were optimistic about an anti-Communist victory in Indo-China. [See pp. 134H, 219E-F]

EUROPE

British, U.S. Actions on Bonn Pact. The British House of Commons voted 292-253 Aug. 1 for ratification of the West German peace contract. Laborites lost, 294-260, on a motion to declare ratification "inopportune." It was the first major party split on a key foreign policy question in Britain since the beginning of World War II. [See p. 222H]

Pres. Truman signed U.S. ratifications of the German peace contract & NATO-EDC linkup Aug. 2 in Kansas City, said they were "a further step toward assuring the security of Western Europe & the whole North Atlantic area." [See p. 206C]

The West German Constitutional Court rejected July 30 a Social Dem. request that it declare the peace contract unconstitutional before it was voted on in the Bonn Parliament. The Social Dem. Party issued a platform July 31 calling for early reunification of Germany through negotiations with Russia, resumption of German trade with East Europe [see p. 214G]. (Gen. Vasily I. Chuikov, head of the Soviet Control Comm. in East Germany, said in a letter to the Western High Commissioners Aug. 1 that the West must restore East-West trade in Germany or face the consequences, which he implied might be a new Berlin blockade.) [See p. 214F]

The UN Comm. on German Elections reported to Secy.-Gen. Trygve Lie from Geneva Aug. 5 it had failed in another 6-mo. effort to obtain Soviet cooperation in a survey of prospective election conditions in East Germany. [See pp. 214E, 94E-F]

Greece. A Bulgarian patrol withdrew from disputed Gamma Island in the Evros River Aug. 7 without returning Greek mortar & machine gun fire which shelled the island earlier that day, the Greek General Staff reported. The Greeks attacked from the south bank of the river after expiration of a 48-hour ultimatum that Bulgaria evacuate the island. A UN Balkan observation team which witnessed the action described the situation as "very dangerous." The dispute arose when the Evros, a 10-mi. natural border between Greece & Bulgaria, changed its course. Greece insisted the boundary remained the same. Bulgaria claimed that Alpha & Gamma Islands had become its territory, seized 8-acre Gamma July 27. Greece complained to the UN July 31 of "Bulgarian aggressive actions." Bulgaria said Aug. 1 that Greece caused 4 frontier incidents July 21-27. [See Vol. XI, pp. 354K, 182H]

Press & radio newsmen in the U.S. ended July 31 a 3-yr. investigation of the murder of CBS correspondent George Polk in Salonika in May 1948. Their report criticized "Greek & American authorities" for "frustrating" inquiries by Lt. Col. G. L. James Kellis, investigator lent by the USAF, but agreed with a Greek court that Gregorios Stakhtopoulos, Greek Communist serving a life term as an accessory, was the "finger man." Communists Adam Mouzenides & Evangelos Vasvanas, convicted in absentia as the actual killers, were reported killed during the Greek civil war. Walter Lippman headed the inquiry, and Maj. Gen. William J. Donovan served as an unpaid agent. [See Vol. IX, p. 131M-N] . . . Greek storekeepers staged a 2-day "strike" against high taxes July 30 in Athens. Only meat, bread & ice stores remained open. [See p. 97M]

Poland's Consul General in Chicago, Zygmunt Fabisiak, revealed Aug. 5 that he resigned Aug. 1 and requested U.S. asylum. He was Poland's 3d Chicago consul to do this. [See Vol. IX, p. 282F-G] . . . **Swedish** court sentences imposed July 31 on Communists convicted of spying for Russia: Life imprisonment for Fritiof Enbom, 33, & Hugo Gjerswold; 7 yrs. in jail for Martin Enbom, 5 yrs. for Fingal Larsson, 20 mos. for Arthur Karlsson, 8 mos. for Lilian Ceder. Tage Wickstroem was acquitted. [See p. 206N] . . . **East German** law July 26 forbade anybody to leave his home district for more than 24 hours without telling the police, required police permission for absences of 3 days or more, provided for property confiscation for people who flee to or live in West Berlin or West Germany. [See p. 229L]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

POLITICS

Eisenhower's 'Aspirations.' Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Republican Presidential nominee, listed in a "non-political" address in Los Angeles Aug. 5 10 "positive proposals & aspirations" for America. He spoke at the annual Veterans of Forgn. Wars encampment, where he received the Bernard M. Baruch Distinguished Service Medal for the "most valuable contribution to . . . American security, unity & world peace" during 1951.

The 10 proposals: (1) to increase America's "spiritual, creative & material strength"; (2) "to win a just & lasting peace secured by the entire strength of the free world"; (3) "to build a prosperity not based on war"; (4) "to make America's promise of equality a living fact for every single American"; (5) "to strengthen & extend every measure for the security & welfare of our people"; (6) "to protect the earnings & savings of the people from the double toll of high prices & high taxes"; (7) "to serve the worthy interests of every group of our people, yet make the test of every policy: Is it good for America?" (8) "insist on restoring honesty to government"; (9) "to insure, by means which guard our basic rights, that those who serve in government are Americans of loyalty & dedication"; (10) "to revive in every American the faith that he can achieve a better future for himself & his family."

'Ike' Plans Strategy. Eisenhower said in Denver Aug. 1 he would cover all U.S. "nooks & crannies" in 60 days of stumping before election. He urged election of a Republican Congress, promised to back GOP nominees although he might not "endorse every single idea of every candidate." (Gov. Stevenson, his Democratic opponent for the Presidency, denounced this attitude Aug. 2. Stevenson asked if it made no difference whether Republican candidates opposed international cooperation, the UN and building up U.S. & free world strength.) Eisenhower & GOP Natl. Chrmn. Arthur E. Summerfield announced Aug. 3, after 3 days of back-stage bargaining over the roles of "amateur" & "professional" campaigners, that the Citizens for Eisenhower ("amateurs") would work independently through Citizens for Eisenhower-Nixon clubs. They would stay under the leadership of Walter Williams of Seattle & Mrs. Oswald B. Lord of New York but would use Wesley Roberts, GOP director of organization, to coordinate with the Republican Natl. Com.

Negro leaders called on Eisenhower Aug. 4 and then said they would individually support him because his election would "greatly advance civil rights progress." They admitted he was "not yet willing to concede that the only solution to civil rights is through a compulsory federal law." But they said Eisenhower was "impressed" by an Aug. 3 statement in which 16 prominent Republicans (including 4 Senators, 9 Representatives) interpreted the GOP platform's civil rights plank as meaning that "FEPC with enforcement powers & similar laws will be accelerated by a Republican victory." [See p. 217C]

Eisenhower & Sen. Richard M. Nixon, his Vice Presidential running mate, talked with Mississippi Dixiecrats Aug. 2 but their campaign hq. later denied any "deal" had been made. The Dixiecrats said they wanted to give Mississippians "a chance to vote for the General" without voting Republican. 500 "dissatisfied" Mississippi Democrats (most of them Dixiecrats) met in Jackson Aug. 5 and adopted a resolution to vote for Eisenhower as either a States Rights Democrat or an independent. (The AP reported Aug. 1 that 54 of 112 Southern newspapers backed Eisenhower, 29 the Democratic ticket.) [See p. 240A]

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Stevenson Campaign. Ill. Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic Presidential nominee, announced in Springfield, Ill. Aug. 1 that ex-Fed. Housing Expediter Wilson W. Wyatt, 46, would be his personal campaign manager. Wyatt, former Louisville, Ky. Mayor (1941-45) and a founder & ex-chairman of Americans for Democratic Action, said the campaign would be directed from Springfield. Wyatt Aug. 6 denied Republican charges that his appointment meant Stevenson's campaign would be run by the Left. Wyatt insisted that he was considered an ADA "conservative." [See Vol. VIII, pp. 227N, 65M-N]

Sen. John J. Sparkman, Dem. Vice Presidential nominee, refused Aug. 1 to commit himself to aid efforts to curb Senate filibusters or to back FEPC. He told the *Richmond* (Va.) *News Leader* Aug. 4 that "you can't find FEPC mentioned in [the Democratic platform], and there's no word of compulsion" [see pp. 238G-239N, 232N]. South Carolina's Dem. Convention indorsed the Stevenson-Sparkman ticket Aug. 6 after Gov. James F. Byrnes, who proposed the indorsement, admitted he might change his mind and back the GOP nominee—Eisenhower [see p. 231M-N]. Georgia's Dem. Exec. Com. pledged the state's 12 electoral votes to the Stevenson ticket Aug. 4. [See p. 193K]

Primaries. W. Stuart Symington defeated State Atty. Gen. J. E. (Buck) Taylor, Pres. Truman's personal choice, in Missouri's Democratic Senatorial primary Aug. 5 [see p. 238E-F]. Sen. James P. Kem (R.) was renominated by Missouri Republicans [see p. 182E; Vol. XI, 397M, 365A]. Ex-Gov. Phil K. Donnelly defeated Phil J. Welch in the Mo. Democratic gubernatorial primary [see Vol. VIII, p. 227L], and ex-State House Speaker Howard Elliott won the GOP gubernatorial primary.

Sen. Blair Moody (D.) was renominated in a Michigan primary Aug. 5 [see pp. 231G, M, 160G], and Rep. Charles E. Potter, legless war hero, won the GOP Senatorial primary [see pp. 40E, 20M]. Mich. Gov. G. Mennen Williams (D.) was renominated without opposition [see pp. 231G, 152L], and Mich. State Secy. Fred M. Alger Jr. won the GOP gubernatorial primary.

Kan. Gov. Edward F. Arn (R.) was renominated without opposition Aug. 5 [see Vol. XI, p. 326D]. Kan. Lt. Gov. Fred Hall, 36, whom Arn tried to "purge," also won renomination, defeating State Sen. Wayne W. Ryan, Arn's candidate. Charles Rooney won the Kan. Dem. gubernatorial primary.

Sen. Tom R. Underwood, unopposed, won renomination in Kentucky's Democratic Senatorial primary Aug. 2, and ex-Sen. John Sherman Cooper, also unopposed, won the GOP nomination [see p. 233K]. Rep. Joe B. Bates (D.), whose 8th Ky. Cong. Dist. was abolished in the 1952 redistricting, lost a primary to Rep. Brent Spence in an attempt to win the nomination in the 5th Dist. [See Vol. X, pp. 359A, 366N, 385F]

Truman Votes, Returns to Capital. Pres. Truman ended a 10-day working vacation at his home in Independence, Mo. by voting in the Aug. 5 primary, then flying back to Washington. As for his role in Stevenson's election campaign, he said: "I am a private in the ranks. . . . I have to obey orders. . . . I'm not like some of these prima donnas." [See pp. 239M, 238E-F]

Puerto Rico. The Puerto Rican Legislature July 29 adopted changes in its new Constitution which had been proposed by the U.S. Congress. They are subject to referendum. [See p. 234F]

LABOR

Steel Strike Aftermath. It will take a year for U.S. military production to recover from the effects of the 55-day steel strike, according to a secret report by Actg. Defense Mobilizer John R. Steelman to Pres. Truman. Steelman made excerpts of the report public Aug. 6. 229 plants working on defense orders were either shut or slowed by the strike, the report revealed. Asst. Army Secy. Karl R. Bendetsen reported Aug. 4 that the strike cost at least 37% of the year's scheduled heavy ammunition production. As a result, ammunition for training was put under "strict austerity" rationing to insure adequate supply for combat troops in Korea. Meantime the last holdouts in the strike were signing up. The 16,000-employe Crucible Steel Co. settled July 31, the 15,000-employe Wheeling Steel Corp. Aug. 4. [See p. 240D-G]

Non-Red Oath Opposed. Elimination of the Taft-Hartley law's requirement that union officers sign non-Communist affidavits was recommended in a staff report made public by the Senate Labor-Management Subcom. Aug. 3. The oath slows up processing of cases by the NLRB, serves "no practical purpose" because "well-known party liners" sign anyway. The report proposed as a substitute that unions guarantee that their constitutions & by-laws bar Reds as officers. [See Vol. XI, p. 157N]

Strike Injunction Suit. 40 nonunion garment manufacturers struck by the AFL Intl. Ladies Garment Workers Union sued for an injunction on anti-trust charges in Fed. Dist. Court in New York Aug. 4. They accused the union & 3 unionized manufacturers' associations of conspiracy to drive nonunion firms out of business. The union had struck 100 "key" nonunion firms in the New York-New Jersey-Connecticut area July 29 to (a) get them to sign union contracts and (b) drive out "racketeers" who allegedly protected some firms against unionization [see p. 169F]. (Anthony Topazio, 38, & Joseph Cohen, 43, respectively secy.-treasurer & organizer of AFL United Automobile Workers Local 649, were arrested in New York July 10 on charges of extorting money from an employer by threatening to "put him out of business" through labor trouble.)

Strife Shuts Harvester Plant. The Intl. Harvester Co. shut its twine mill in Chicago Aug. 5 as a result of violence resulting from protests of the Farm Equipment-United Electrical Workers against plans to move the mill to New Orleans. 141 sitdown strikers were arrested at the plant July 31, and strikers stoned police Aug. 4. [See Vol. XI, p. 260K, L]

Decisions. A court order reinstating David L. Behncke as president of the AFL Air Line Pilots Assn. was temporarily suspended (pending appeal by union members) by Judge Walter C. Lindley of the U.S. Court of Appeals in Danville, Ill. July 31. [See p. 240L-M] . . . Connecticut's State Civil Rights Comm. was upheld by Superior Court Judge Abraham S. Bordon in Hartford July 14 when he convicted Local 35 of the AFL Electrical Workers of racial discrimination, ordered it to admit 2 Negroes to membership. [See pp. 184M, 16P] . . . N.J. Atty. Gen. Theodore D. Parsons ruled July 7 that public employes had no right of collective bargaining, principally because their pay scales were limited by Govt. budgets. [See p. 145B] . . . The NLRB ruled July 5 that employers were barred by the Taft-Hartley law from locking out employes to force them to accept collective bargaining terms. The decision, in a dispute between the AFL Distillery Workers and 34 Chicago liquor wholesalers, did not affect an employer's right to shut down for "reasons not connected with union activities." The NLRB had ruled 3-2 July 2 that the Taft-Hartley law did not bar a union from charging a higher fee for reinstating an ex-member than for accepting a new member. [See p. 89N-P]

LABOR STATISTICS

	June	May	June 1951
Employed*	62,572,000	61,176,000	61,803,000
Farm employes*	8,700,000	6,960,000	5,240,000
Fed. civil employes†	2,596,690	2,546,741	2,483,691
Unemployed*	1,818,000	1,602,000	1,980,000
Avg. weekly mfg. pay‡	$66.98	$66.61	$65.08
Avg. weekly mfg. hrs.‡	40.4	40.2	40.7
Strikes started‡	425	475	396
Workers involved‡	170,000	300,000	194,000
Strikes in effect‡	650	675	615
Workers involved‡	1,000,000	1,200,000	261,000

*Commerce Dept. †Month end, from Joint Congressional Com. on Reduction of Nonessential Fed. Expenditures ‡Bureau of Labor Statistics

COMMUNISM

14 Guilty in California. 14 California Communist leaders were convicted by a federal grand jury in Los Angeles Aug. 5 of conspiracy to teach & advocate overthrow of the U.S. Govt. by force & violence. Fed. Dist. Judge William C. Mathes sentenced them each to a maximum 5-yr. jail term Aug. 7 and fined them $10,000 each. Those convicted:

William Schneiderman, 46, ex-Calif. CP chrmn., Russian-born, listed by FBI as actg. head of U.S. CP when arrested in Aug. 1951.
Philip M. (Slim) Connelly, 48, editor of Los Angeles edition of Communist newspaper "Daily People's World."
Dorothy Rosenblum Healey Connelly, 37, Connelly's wife, ex-chrmn. of Los Angeles CP, reputed to be California's "No. 2" Red leader.
Henry Steinberg, 39, Los Angeles CP legislative director.
Mrs. Rose Chernin Kusnitz, 49, exec. secy. of Los Angeles Com. for the Protection of the Forgn. Born.
Mrs. Oleta O'Connor Yates, 43, Northern Calif. CP secy.
Mrs. Loretta Starvus Stack, 40, ex-state org. secy.
Al Richmond, 39, editor of San Francisco edition of "People's World."
Ernest Otto Fox, 47, San Francisco waterfront organizer.
Carl Rude Lambert, 55, state CP security review (disciplinary) chrmn.
Albert Jason Lima, 45, a San Francisco area organizer.
Frank Carlson (Simon Szkolnick), 40, Los Angeles defense committee chrmn.
Frank E. Spector, 56, ex-state CP industrial section head.
Ben Dobbs, 41, Los Angeles org. secy. [See pp. 209P-210C]

Other Cases. The conviction of 6 Maryland Communists on conspiracy charges was upheld by the U.S. Court of Appeals in Richmond, Va. July 31. They were fined $1,000 each and re-

ceived these prison terms: Philip Frankfeld, 5 yrs.; his wife, Regina, 2 yrs.; George A. Meyers, 4 yrs.; Leroy H. Wood, Mrs. Dorothy Rose Blumberg & Maurice L. Braverman, 3 yrs. each. [See p. 113F]

Ralph Vernon Long, 28, ex-Durham, N.C. Communist, testified at the conspiracy trial of 15 "2d string" CP leaders in New York Aug. 5 that ex-CP educational director George Siskind taught in 1947 that the projected CP revolution required "violent forceful action" [see Vol. X, p. 410M]. Ex-Communist Charles W. Nicodemus testified Aug. 4 that defendant Albert Francis Lannon in 1945 had described plans to sabotage the U.S. in case of war with Russia. Harvey Matusow, 26, expelled from the CP's Labor Youth League in Jan. 1951, said July 21 that CP leaders told him of plans to have Communists enter vital industries so that in case of war with Russia, they could "slow down production and in some cases call strikes." Mrs. Marion Bachrach, 53, who originally went on trial with the New York 16, was granted July 2 a separate, later trial because of illness. [See p. 194L-M; Vol. XI, 222B]

Passports & Visas. The State Dept., under fire for "arbitrary" refusal of passports to U.S. citizens, has worked out an appeals system, the UP reported Aug. 5. Persons barred from travel abroad may appeal and the Passport Div. would be required to explain why passports were refused. Communists, however, would not get this appeal right. A 3-judge federal court had ruled in Washington July 9 that the department had acted illegally when it refused in 1951 to either renew the passport of writer Anne Bauer or to give her a full hearing. Miss Bauer, naturalized citizen working in France, had her passport revoked with only the explanation that her "activities are contrary to the best interests of the U.S."

Dr. Linus Pauling of the Calif. Inst. of Tech., who had 3 passport applications rejected, was finally granted a "limited passport" (good only for Britain & France and expiring Oct. 1) July 15 after he signed an affidavit that he had never been a Communist [see p. 153J]. *Daily Worker* sports editor Lester Rodney revealed July 17 he was denied a passport to cover the Olympics in Finland on grounds he was a Communist. The State Dept. revealed July 18 that 95 passports were denied, 95 recalled in the period June 1951-May 1952. [See p. 209P]

The U.S. Embassy in Rome reported July 14 that Italian novelist Alberto Moravia had been denied a visa to the U.S. under provisions of the Internal Security Act. [See p. 171N]

Red Plans. "The Communist Party in the U.S. teaches & advocates the overthrow & destruction of the U.S. Govt. by force & violence," according to a hitherto confidential FBI report made public by Chrmn. Pat McCarran (D., Nev.) of the Senate Internal Security Subcom. July 29. (Pres. Abram Flaxer of the United Public Workers was indicted on contempt-of-Congress charges in Washington July 8 for refusing to give union records to the subcommittee.) [See p. 89J] The Attorney General's brief to the Subversive Activities Control Board, made public Aug. 3, charged that the U.S. CP "never knowingly has deviated from the views & policies of the Govt. & Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Communist Intl., the Communist Information Bureau & other leaders of the world Communist movement." The CP's brief, presented by ex-Rep. Vito Marcantonio (AL, N.Y.) & John Abt, said only CP activities after enactment of the 1950 Internal Security Act were relevant and the Govt. had failed to prove that the U.S. CP was not "directed & controlled by its own members" or that its objectives were not "to further & promote the best interests of the American people." (Herbert Aptheker revealed at an SACB hearing in New York June 30 that he had been an anti-subversive officer in an Army Intelligence unit during World War II while at the same time being a CP member.) [See p. 194N]

Dr. Bella V. Dodd, 48, Italian-born ex-member of the U.S. CP Natl. Com., revealed in New York Aug. 5 that she rejoined the Roman Catholic Church after receiving instruction from N.Y. Aux. Bishop Fulton J. Sheen [see Vol. X, p. 132H-J]. **Grace Carlson,** 46, ex-Socialist Workers (Trotskyist) Vice Presidential candidate, reported in Minneapolis June 30 that she had returned to the Catholic Church. [See Vol. VIII, p. 212A] . . . **Alger Hiss** was disbarred in Massachusetts Aug. 1. His appeal for a new perjury trial on grounds he was framed by typewriter forgery was rejected by Fed. Dist. Judge Henry W. Goddard in New York July 22. [See pp. 112P-113A, 33D-E] . . . **Steve Nelson** was given a 20-yr. jail sentence in Pittsburgh July 10 for violating Pennsylvania's anti-sedition law. He was also fined $10,000 & court costs. [See pp. 41C, 57A-B] . . . **Franklin Victor Reno,** 41, scientist who worked on the A-bomb, got a 3-yr. federal jail sentence in Denver July 2 for having concealed former CP membership. [See Vol. XI, p. 365L]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Canada. The first known uranium claim-staking rush began in northern Saskatchewan at 8 a.m. Aug. 4 when approximately 23 sq. mi. of the Beaverlodge uranium fields (just north of 59th Parallel, 600 miles northeast of Regina, Sask.) were opened for public claiming. Hundreds of Geiger counter-equipped prospectors converged at "Uranium City," halfway between Lake Athabaska & the Govt.'s Eldorado uranium mine, where Saskatchewan officials set up claims recording offices in tents. About 300 claims were filed by Aug. 5. [See p. 106H] . . . Alberta's Social Credit Party, victorious for the 5th consecutive time, won 41 of 61 seats in provincial legislative elections Aug. 5. [See Vol. VIII, p. 270D] . . . Canadians invested $844 million in new housing in 1951, compared with $836 million in 1950, the Crown-owned Central Mortgage & Housing Corp. in Ottawa reported July 25. [See Vol. IX, p. 367A] . . . The Canadian Broadcasting Corp. made its television debut July 26 with an experimental telecast of a Montreal-Springfield baseball game from Montreal. [See p. 234L-M]

Egypt. The Egyptian Govt. seized ex-King Farouk's property (estimated value: $287 million) Aug. 5 and cut the annual royal salary from $280,000 to $100,000 Aug. 4. (Farouk said on Capri July 31: "I am no longer a rich man [but] by the standards of the very poor, I am still to be envied.") Sworn in as a temporary Regency Council Aug. 5: Farouk's 2d cousin, Prince Mohammed Abdel Moneim; Dr. Bahei el-Din Barakat, ex-Cabinet minister; Col. Mohammed Rashad Mehanna, representing the army. Other developments in the new Govt.'s reform campaign: (July 31) Comdr.-in-Chief Gen. Mohammed Naguib said the army would give up control of civil affairs to concentrate on purging corruption from public life; (Aug. 3) Govt. employes were forbidden to gamble; (Aug. 4) Premier Aly Maher said more than 170 banned foreign publications would reappear in Egypt; the Cabinet approved formation of purge commissions (comprised of career judges) with "wide" investigation powers; civil servants were ordered to submit full statements on their incomes since 1939; (Aug. 5) Naguib told a women's suffrage leader he would welcome women in the army, would not commit himself on votes for women; (Aug. 6) the British Embassy at Cairo & Premier Maher announced that Britain & Egypt intend to maintain "the closest possible touch & friendliest relations." [See p. 241C-H]

LATIN AMERICA

Argentina. Dismissal of Edmundo Osvaldo O'Neill from the Buenos Aires Provincial Secretariat for failing to observe the Govt.'s mourning decrees for Señora Eva Perón was announced Aug. 2. O'Neill was barred for life from holding office in the administration. The Argentine Union of Food Industry Workers, claiming 160,000 members, urged Aug. 1 in a cable to Pope Pius XII that Señora Perón be elevated to Roman Catholic sainthood. Pres. Juan D. Perón said Aug. 4 he would spend 3 half-days a week, beginning Aug. 16, at his late wife's Labor Ministry office to continue her social welfare work. [See p. 242B-H] . . . The Argentine Govt. formally apologized to the U.S. Aug. 5 for the bombing July 9 & stoning June 25 of the U.S. Info. Service Library in Buenos Aires. [See p. 226J] . . . In an Aug. 1 note to the Chilean Forgn. Ministry, the Argentine Govt. disclaimed interference in Chile's current presidential campaign. [See p. 241P] . . . Sugar prices rose 40%-45% in Argentina Aug. 4. [See p. 114H-J] . . . Argentina's 1951 industrial production reached its highest level, 50.8% over that of 1943 (basic index-year), official reports showed July 24. Full employment, a rise of 28.9%, was reported throughout the year. [See p. 74N]

Peru. Pres. Manuel Odria swore in a new Peruvian Cabinet Aug. 5 to replace one which resigned Aug. 3 for unexplained reasons. Renamed from the old Cabinet were Premier & War Min. Gen. Zenon Noriega, Justice Min. Alejandro Freundt Ros-

sell, Navy Min. Rear Adm. Roque A. Saldias, Labor Min. Gen. Armando Artola, Eductn. Min. Gen. Juan Mendoza. New ministers: Col. Augusto Romero, Govt. & Police; Amb.-to-Britain Ricardo Ribera Schreiber, Forgn. Relations; Eduardo Miranda Sousa, Public Works; Amb.-to-Uruguay Emilio Romero, Finance & Commerce; Comdr. Mario Saona, Aviation; Luis N. Saenz, Public Health & Welfare; J. Alberto Leon, Agriculture. [See p. 98J; Vol. X, 245N]

Bolivia's small Party of the Revolutionary Left (P.I.R.) became the "Bolivian Communist Party" Aug. 2. [See p. 242J] . . . **Brazil's** Natl. Union of Students withdrew from the Intl. Union of Students (hq. Prague) Aug. 1. It charged that the Intl. Union was Communist-dominated. [See Vol. VII, p. 267M] . . . **Chile's** railway strike ended Aug. 1 when the Railway Adm. granted union demands, but Labor Min. Juan Atala estimated Aug. 5 that more than 50,000 workers still were idle because of a continued strike by 3,000 electric workers. [See p. 178M] . . . **Colombia's** Forgn. Ministry issued cards permitting foreign correspondents to file uncensored news dispatches Aug. 2. It warned that correspondents who filed erroneous or slanted dispatches (in the opinion of the Ministry) would lose the privilege. Import & export controls on a variety of goods, including tobacco, rice, corn, hides, textiles, cement & beer, were eliminated Aug. 3 to stimulate foreign trade. [See pp. 130F, 114K] . . . **Cuban** Natl. Police officials reported Aug. 6 that 5 policemen each were sentenced by a court martial to 4 years & 2 months in jail on charges of conspiring against Pres. Fulgencio Batista. The convicted men were among policemen & 12 civilians arrested Aug. 1 in a roundup of alleged revolutionists. 8 civilians were later released. [See p. 114L]

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

Price Peak. The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported Aug. 1 that retail food prices rose July 15 to a record 235.1% of the 1935-39 average, up 15.18% since the Korean fighting began. The BLS consumers' price (cost-of-living) index stood at a record 189.6% of the 1935-39 average June 15, up 11.4% over the pre-Korea figure (reported July 24). The Natl. Industrial Conference Board reported Aug. 6 that its consumers' price index rose to a record 180.8 June 15 when the value of the dollar (Jan. 1939 terms) dropped to a record low of 55.3¢. [See p. 227K]

Other Price Developments. OPS actions: $50-$62½ million-a-yr. price rise granted to primary aluminum producers Aug. 6 (ceilings on primary aluminum pig, alloy pig and primary aluminum ingot up from 18¢ a lb. to 19¢) [see p. 240G-H]; $54.55 retail price increase authorized for all Kaiser-Frazer's Henry J. and Allstate models Aug. 6 [see p. 138H]; beef ceiling prices modified Aug. 4 to permit sale in the U.S. of New Zealand beef as a substitute for Canadian imports banned due to hoof-&-mouth disease [see p. 178B]; pork price ceilings up 1¢ to 8¢ a lb. July 28 [see Vol. XI, p. 367C]; curbs on imported copper, copper refined from foreign ores & foreign scrap copper ended June 24 [see p. 186F]; increases for more than 75% of department store goods authorized June 16 to offset freight & parcel post rate increases. (The OPS said July 11 that it would dismiss about 6,150 of its 12,000 employes by September because of budget cuts made by Congress.) [See p. 223E] . . . The Pullman Co. raised sleeping-car charges (minimum for a lower berth rose from $4.05 to $5) without ICC permission Aug. 1. The ICC had authorized the raise July 18, then ordered a 2-mo. postponement July 28. [See p. 240J-K]

Amusement Industry. 1951 box-office totals (Commerce Dept. report July 23): Movies $1,666,000,000 against $1,235,000,000 in 1950; legitimate theater & opera $90 million, unchanged from 1950; horse & dog tracks $38 million vs. $36 million in 1950 (parimutuel net rose from $207 million to $224 million); pro baseball $51 million, down from $55 million; college football remained at $103 million, pro football rose from $8 million to $9 million. The film industry's before-tax corporate (production) incomes rose from $125 million in 1950 to $131 million in 1951, after-tax dropped from $65 million to $54 million. Fulltime film industry employment dropped from 224,000 in 1950 to 219,000 in 1951. Average film employe earnings rose from $2,421 in 1950 to $2,550 in 1951. [See pp. 220N, 67B]

Defense Agencies. Defense Secy. Robert A. Lovett increased the Munitions Board's authority Aug. 4 and gave its chairman (John D. Small) power to enforce his decisions regardless of contrary views of the other board members (the 3 services' assistant secretaries for procurement). [See p. 56M] . . . A new advisory committee on critical defense housing areas, headed by Economic Stabilizer Roger L. Putnam, was set up by Actg. Defense Mobilizer John R. Steelman July 24. [See p. 223E-F] . . . The Defense Production Admin. authorized the Yolo Steel & Metal Co. (Sacramento, Calif.) July 27 to write off in 5 years 55% of the cost of its $81,250,000 steel expansion project. [See p. 115C] . . . The DPA told aluminum producers July 2 to supply 31 million lb. of aluminum for the national stockpile during Oct.-Dec. [See p. 227G] . . . Defense Materials Procurement Admin. Jess Larson announced July 7 a contract with Climax Molybdenum for production of about 50 million lb. of molybdenum from low-grade ore in Lake County, Col. which otherwise would not have been developed. The Govt. was to buy the initial output at $1.25 a lb., after which costs were expected to drop to $1-$1.07 a lb. Larson said simultaneously that the Govt. would buy up to 19 million long dry ton units of manganese ore & concentrates (22.4 lb. or 1% of manganese content to the long ton of dry ore) by June 30, 1956. He had revealed Govt. plans July 2 to buy 30,000 tons of lead this year to insure availability for defense. [See Vol. XI, p. 391A]

ARTS & SCIENCE

'Saucers' Made in Jar. Miniature "flying saucers" that looked & acted like "objects" reported in various parts of the U.S. were made & demonstrated in a 3-ft. glass jar in Ft. Belvoir, Va. Aug. 6 by Army physicist Noel W. Scott under conditions similar to those at high altitudes. He said they were particles of ionized air in partial vacuum, had enough substance to be detected by radar. [See p. 240P]

Television. Construction of the nation's first 4 educational TV stations was authorized by a 3-2 FCC vote July 25. 3 permits went to the U. of the State of N.Y. (State Regents) for stations in Albany, Buffalo & Rochester. One went to the Kansas State College of Agriculture & Applied Science for a station in Manhattan. The first new station authorizations since the end of the "freeze" were granted July 11 to 14 commercial applicants in 9 communities which had no TV stations. [See p. 124D-H] . . . A U.S.-Canadian agreement covering allocation of 82 TV channels within 250 miles of each side of the border was announced by the U.S. State Dept. July 18 . . . The first union contract between actors (AFL Screen Actors Guild) and TV film producers (Alliance of TV Film Producers & 4 non-members) was announced July 6. Performers get additional pay for re-use of their films. The 17 firms involved make 80% of the nation's TV films. [See p. 139F] . . . The Dominican Republic began TV with a Ciudad Trujillo station Aug. 1. 3 other Latin American countries have TV: Argentina, Brazil, Cuba. [See p. 139F] . . . TV transmission between Paris & London was inaugurated July 9 with a Radiodiffusion Française telecast to BBC. [See 195H]

Radio. Fed. Dist. Judge William J. Campbell ruled in Chicago July 29 that a broadcasting company was not liable for a guest performer's ad lib defamatory remarks unless malice or negligence on the station's part were proved. He therefore dismissed Al Wagner's libel suit against NBC for fan dancer Sally Rand's (Helen Gould Beck Finkelstein) remarks in a 1950 interview. [See p. 209F; Vol. X, 280N] . . . At least 56 countries (including USSR) besides the U.S. permit commercial radio advertising, according to a survey in the July 14 issue of *Sponsor* magazine. Rates range down to 6¢ an hr. for 15 secs. (charged by Radio Commercial, Ecuador). [See p. 51D]

Press. The Ridder family's Northwest Publications, Inc. bought the *San José* (Calif.) *Mercury and News* from the Hayes family for an estimated $3½-4 million July 24. New publisher: Joseph B. Ridder, 32, son of Northwest Publications Pres. Bernard H. Ridder. [See Vol. V, p. 197L] . . . Ed J. Fehn sold control of the *Evansville* (Ind.) *Courier* to Robert C. Enlow July 9. Enlow succeeded Fehn as president . . . Chrmn. John Ben Snow of Speidel Newspapers, Inc. announced in Colorado Springs June 20 that executives of the company & its 8 affiliated newspapers were acquiring his voting stock control.

Whooping Crane Breeding Site. Discovery of the breeding site of the nearly-extinct whooping crane—in marshes north of

Canada's Great Slave Lake—was reported by Robert Henry Smith & Everett L. Sutton of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service in Prince Albert, Sask. Aug. 4. [See Vol. XI, p. 71F]

NEW EXECUTIVES

Organization	Executive	Post	Date
Actors' Equity Assn.	Ralph Bellamy	Pres.	May 26
American Assn. of Osteopathic Colleges	Dr. Wm. E. Brandt of Phila. Coll. of Osteopathy	Pres.-elect	July 14
American Book Publishers Council	Douglas M. Black, pres. of Doubleday	Pres.	May 25
American College of Neuropsychiatrists	Dr. Cecil Harris of Phila. Coll. of Osteopathy	Pres.	July 14
	Dr. Philip B. Davis of Burbank, Calif.	Pres.-elect	July 14
American Library Assn.	Robt. Bingham Downs, dir. of U. of Ill. Library	Pres.[1]	July 4
American Nurses' Assn.[2]	Mrs. Elizabeth K. Porter of Cleveland	Pres.[3]	June 20
American Rheumatism Assn.	Dr. Chas. Ragan of Columbia U. Coll. of Physicians & Surgeons	Pres.-elect	June 6
British Broadcasting Corp.	Sir Alexander Cadogan, 67	Chrmn.[6]	July 24
Collier's (magazine)	Roger Dakin	Editor[4]	June 22
Music Publishers' Assn.	Leonard Feist of Mercury Music Corp.	Pres.	June 23
Mutual Broadcasting System	Thos. F. O'Neil	Chrmn. & pres.[5]	June 26
Natl. League for Nursing[2]	Ruth Sleeper, dir. of Mass. Gen. Hospital's School of Nursing Service	Pres.	June 20
Natl. Soc. of TV Producers	Louis D. Snader	Pres.[5]	June
Radio & TV Mfrs. Assn.	A. D. Plamondon Jr., Indiana Steel Products Co.	pres. Chrmn.	June
Times (London)	Sir Wm. John Haley, 51, dir.-gen. of BBC	Editor[5]	June 5

[1]Installed [2]American Nurses' Assn. was enlarged and Natl. League for Nursing formed by dissolution of Natl. League of Nursing Education, Natl. Org. for Public Health Nursing and Assn. of Collegiate Schools of Nursing; professional nurses enrolled under ANA, nurses concerned with nursing education and lay members concerned with nursing education &/or service enrolled under new NLN; ANA delegates June 20 approved drafting of nurses in national emergency [See Vol. X, p. 150M] [3]Reelected [4]Succeeded Louis Ruppel, who resigned May 23 [5]Succeeded Wm. Francis Casey, 68, who resigned [see Vol. VIII, p. 107L-M]; Haley quit the BBC June 5 [See IV, 105N] [6]Sir Alexander, who never owned a TV set, never saw a British TV show (saw U.S. ones but didn't like them), seldom listened to radio, succeeded Lord Simon as head of Govt. radio-TV monopoly [See Vol. IX, p. 145D]

BEST-SELLING BOOKS

(From N.Y. Herald Tribune Aug. 3; based on natl. sales)

Fiction. Herman Wouk's "The Caine Mutiny," Agnes Sligh Turnbull's "The Gown of Glory," Howard Spring's "The Houses in Between," Daphne du Maurier's "My Cousin Rachel," Barnaby Conrad's "Matador."

Non-Fiction. Whittaker Chambers' "Witness," Catherine Marshall's "A Man Called Peter," Rachel L. Carson's "The Sea Around Us," James Thurber's "The Thurber Album," Elizabeth Gray Vining's "Windows for the Crown Prince." [See p. 220P]

LEADING JULY FILMS

N.Y. Releases

AFFAIR IN TRINIDAD. Spy plot with Rita Hayworth as night club dancer, Glenn Ford, Alexander Scourby, Valerie Bettis. Screenplay by Oscar Saul & James Gunn. Produced & directed by Vincent Sherman. Columbia release. July 30.

CARRIE. Screenplay by Ruth & Augustus Goetz, based on Theodore Dreiser's "Sister Carrie." Innocent, naive girl from country finds fame & fortune while her lover degenerates to panhandler. Directed & produced by William Wyler. Presented by Paramount. Cast headed by Laurence Olivier, Jennifer Jones, Miriam Hopkins, Eddie Albert. July 16.

DREAMBOAT. Comedy of ex-movie idol turned college professor who discovers TV is showing his old movies, tries to stop it. Screenplay by Claude Binyon, based on John D. Weaver's story. Directed by Binyon. Produced by Sol C. Siegel for 20th Century-Fox. In cast: Clifton Webb, Ginger Rogers, Elsa Lanchester, Fred Clark, Anne Francis, Jeffrey Hunter. July 25.

HIGH NOON. Western wherein hero waits alone to battle 4 outlaws who intend to kill him. Screenplay by Carl Foreman. Directed by Fred Zinneman. Produced by Stanley Kramer for United Artists. Cast includes Gary Cooper, Thomas Mitchell, Lloyd Bridges, Grace Kelly. July 24.

IVANHOE. Sir Walter Scott's classic story of knights & fair women. Screenplay by Noel Langley. Directed by Richard Thorpe. Produced by Pandro S. Berman for MGM. Starring Robert Taylor, Elizabeth Taylor, Joan Fontaine, George Sanders, Emlyn Williams. July 31.

SECRET FLIGHT. English comedy drama of 5 scientists' collective experiments with radar & radioactivity. Written & directed by Peter Ustinov for Two Cities Films. Released by Herbert Dregstein. Cast headed by Ralph Richardson, Raymond Huntley, John Laurie. July 2.

THE STORY OF WILL ROGERS. Biography of American humorist. Screenplay by Frank Davis & Stanley Roberts from story "Uncle Clem's Boy" by Mrs. Will Rogers. Directed by Michael Curtiz. Produced by Robert Arthur for Warner Bros. Cast includes Will Rogers Jr. playing his father, Jane Wyman, Carl Benton Reid. July 17.

THE STRANGE ONES. Screen version of Jean Cocteau's "Les Enfants Terribles," tale of incest, illness, fantasy & symbols. Directed & produced by Jean-Pierre Melville. Released by Arthur Mayer & Edward Kingsley. Cast includes Nicole Stephane, Edouard Dermithe, Renee Cosima. July 28.

WASHINGTON STORY. Sympathetic picture of U.S. Congressmen at work amid conflicting pressures in Washington. Screenplay & direction by Robert Pirosh. Produced by Dore Schary for MGM. Cast includes Van Johnson, Patricia Neal, Louis Calhern, Philip Ober. July 1.

WE'RE NOT MARRIED. Comedy & satire drawn from situations of 5 couples who discover their marriages are not legal. Screenplay by Nunnally Johnson based on story by Gina Kaus & Jay Dratler. Produced by Johnson for 20th Century Fox. In cast: Fred Allen & Ginger Rogers, Paul Douglas & Eve Arden, Louis Calhern & ZsaZsa Gabor, David Wayne & Marilyn Monroe, Eddie Bracken & Mitzi Gaynor, Victor Moore. July 11.

NEW BOOKS

THE BUTCHER: The Ascent of Yerupaja, by John Sack. Dramatic account of Peruvian mountain climb by 7 amateurs. July 24. (Rinehart, 231 pp., $3)†

CATHERINE CARTER, by Pamela Hansford Johnson. Young actress joins theatrical company, falls in love with leading actor patterned after Sir Henry Irving. BOMC choice. July 21. (Knopf, 478 pp., $3.95)*

THE FANCY DRESS PARTY, by Alberto Moravia. Satire on dictator and villains, spies & cutthroats who surround him. July 24. (Farrar, Strauss & Young, 299 pp., $3)* [See p. 248D]

LAXDALE HALL, by Eric Linklater. Socialist MP in small Scottish town sings virtues of city life while townspeople busily perform classic Greek drama. July 24. (Harcourt, Brace, 301 pp., $3.50)*

A MOON FOR THE MISBEGOTTEN, by Eugene O'Neill. Play writen 1940-43, never produced on Broadway. Connecticut tenant farmer, his daughter, man she wants express their defeatism & self-pity. Aug. 2. (Random House, 177 pp., $2.75)*

THE RED CARNATION, by Elio Vittorini. Young love in Italy during rise of Fascism in 1920's. Aug. 2. (New Directions, 244 pp., $3)*

REVOLUTIONS OF 1848, by Priscilla Robertson. Account of leaders, causes & results of many revolutions in Europe in year 1848. May 26. (Princeton U., 464 pp., $6)†

THE SILVER CHALICE, by Thomas Costain. Pre-Christian historical novel, seeks to account for Antioch chalice. Lit. Guild choice. July 25. (Doubleday, 533 pp., $3.85)*

SOUTH OF FREEDOM, by Carl T. Rowan. Minneapolis Tribune Negro reporter discusses changing southern attitudes toward Negro. Aug. 4. (Knopf, 270 pp., $3.50)†

SUNDAY, MONDAY & ALWAYS, by Dawn Powell. Collection of short stories, mostly satirical, about people unhappy in one way or another. June 24. (Houghton-Mifflin, 213 pp., $3)*

WORDS & WAYS OF AMERICAN ENGLISH, by Thomas Pyles. Calls for freer style & development of truly American speech dependent on usage, not authority. Aug. 1. (Random House, 310 pp., $3.50)†

*Fiction †Non-fiction

EDUCATION & RELIGION

Lutherans. 1,200 delegates & guests from 24 nations, representing 46 million Lutherans, attended the World Lutheran Fed.'s 2d world assembly July 25-Aug. 3 in Hanover, Germany. East German authorities let only one (Mecklenburg Bishop Niklot Beste) of a reported 5,000 East German Lutherans who sought travel permits go to the meeting. (U.S., Swedish & West German clergymen met with East German Protestant leaders in East Berlin Aug. 3-5, promised Soviet-zone Lutherans the church would remain united despite Communist efforts to divide it.) [See p. 230A] Bishop Lajos Vetoe of Hungary, only Iron Curtain nation officially represented, told the assembly July 30 his church supported Hungary's "social revolution." [See Vol. X, p. 189M; XI, 261N] The assembly voted July 31 to form a Lutheran World Service to aid refugees. Bishop Hanns Lilje of Hanover, 53, was elected Federation president Aug. 1 for 5 years.

Dr. O. Frederick Nolde of Philadelphia, director of the Comm. of Churches for Intl. Affairs, told the assembly Aug. 2 that both the U.S. & USSR were to blame for a situation "dangerously near to . . . a new world catastrophe." [See p. 164E]

Papal Messages. Worker priests whose zeal for the labor movement carried them into class struggles were rebuked Aug. 6 by Pope Pius XII. Vatican sources said the rebuke referred particularly to French priests, 2 of whom participated in Communist-led riots against Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway. [See p. 166H]

Appealing to the Russian people to resist "if necessary unto death" the atheistic & materialistic features of communism, Pope Pius dedicated "all the peoples of Russia to the Immaculate Heart of the Virgin," it was revealed July 23. In an apostolic letter dated July 7 and beamed to the USSR & its satellites by the Vatican radio, the Pope denied that the Catholic Church was the enemy of the Russian people. He said whatever conflict existed was between the Church and Communist leaders. Vatican officials said the Pope's address directly to the people of a particular nation was without parallel. The message was regarded as a reply to a new propaganda campaign against the Pope in the USSR. [See pp. 167B, 51J]

(Archbishop Aloysius Stepinac was quoted Aug. 1 by author Sherwood Eddy, 81, & 3 other Americans who had visited him in Krasic as saying Govt. seizure of church property and other economic measures made it increasingly difficult to train new priests and maintain church life in Yugoslavia. Marshal Tito had

told the Americans when they visited him that churches had freedom of worship in Yugoslavia but were barred from interfering in state affairs. Stepinac, now restricted to preaching in one parish, was quoted as saying the church was not "interested in political & economic affairs," did not regard itself as "the authority to decide who is going to run the railways & build factories." But he said it was difficult to maintain the clergy and support church activities because "the entire property of the church was taken away under agrarian reform." [See p. 215C; Vol. XI, 409F]

Pope Pius reaffirmed his approval of greater European cooperation July 28 but said that efforts to form an "un-Christian" culture coincided with the campaign for European unity. (The Supreme Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office condemned "corrupt & errant forms of sacred art" in churches and denounced modernism in church art July 19.) [See Vol. XI, p. 120F]

In a message made public July 22, the Pope said the gap between wealth & poverty is still "intolerable" to Christian consciences. He outlined a social & economic program calling upon governments to increase the supply of available goods and to see that income is divided "wisely according to the needs & dignity of man." He cautioned against oppression of initiative. [See 51H]

The Vatican has approved the Spanish Govt.'s proposed high school system reform, Valencia Archbishop Msgr. Marcelino Olaechea said July 31 in Madrid. He told Roman Catholic opponents of the program to stop their efforts against school reform legislation. [See p. 226P]

Intl. Conf. of the Educators of Blind Youths, in a meeting in Huizen, Holland ending Aug. 4, established permanent hq. in Huizen, elected Dr. Gabriel Farrell of Perkins Inst. for the Blind, Watertown, Mass. honorary chairman. The 34-nation group recommended that blind youths be separated from their communities as little as possible, have a chance for normal cultural growth & development of industrial skills. [See Vol. XI, p. 75F] . . . **Florida** Supreme Court dismissed Aug. 1 the pleas of 5 Negroes for admission to Florida U. It ruled that equal educational facilities were available at Fla. A&M Coll. for Negroes. [See Vol. XI, p. 207H] . . . **Theta Chi** fraternity has revoked its Dartmouth chapter's charter because the chapter refused to obey the fraternity's racial restrictions (disclosed July 27). [See p. 162B] . . . **School construction** allocations totaling $67 million in federal defense areas were announced by the Fed. Security Agency's Office of Education July 16. [See p. 226M-N]

OBITUARIES

Waldemar Bonsels, 71, German novelist; reported Aug. 1 in Munich.

William Harlowe Briggs, 76, playwright, Harper & Bros. editor of works by Mark Twain, Zane Grey, Fannie Hurst, Clarence Buddington Kelland; July 31 in New York of heart ailment.

Dr. Oscar Brunler, 58, British scientist & physician; Aug. 1 in Santa Barbara, Calif.

Frederick Lauriston Bullard, 86, ex-*Boston Herald* editorial writer who won 1926 Pulitzer Prize for editorial on Sacco-Vanzetti case, author of *Lincoln in Marble;* Aug. 3 in Melrose, Mass.

Frederic Grosvenor Carnochan, 61, ethnologist & African explorer; Aug. 3 in Suffern, N.Y. of heart ailment.

Albert D. Cash, 55, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati; Aug. 2 near Bellaire, Mich. from drowning or heart failure when his fishing boat capsized. G. M. Haley, 48, of Detroit, Chevrolet official, also lost his life in the accident. [See Vol. X, p. 7A]

James B. Cassidy, 39, motion-picture producer who held film rights to most Ibsen works; Aug. 2 in New York.

Lt. Col. Sir John Robert Chancellor, 81, British High Comm. for Palestine 1928-1931, ex-Gov. of So. Rhodesia; July 31 in Lanark, Scot.

Rev. Arthur Shearly Cripps, 83, missionary-poet; death reported in Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia Aug. 2.

Philip (Shufflin' Phil) Douglas, 62, star N.Y. Giant pitcher 1919-22; barred from baseball in 1922 by late Comm. K. M. Landis for offering to jump Giants during hot pennant race with St. Louis Cardinals; Aug. 1 in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Gabriel Engel, 59, Hungarian-born violinist, musicologist, biographer of Bruckner, Mahler; Aug. 1 in Vergennes, Vt.

Eliot Farley, 68, board chairman of Textron, Inc., pioneer in processing of cellulose fibers; July 31 in Needham, Mass.

Louis M. Fuller, 70, Amer. Abrasive pres.; Aug. 2 in Westfield, Mass.

Ralph W. Gallagher, 71, ex-pres. of Standard Oil Co. of N.J., director of J. P. Morgan & Co.; July 31 in New York.

Sir William Thomas Griffiths, 57, research metallurgist, vice pres. of Intl. Nickel Co. of Canada; July 30 in Redhill, Eng.

Charles E. Harpe, 43, Canadian French-language poet & playwright; July 30 in St. Alexandre de Kamouraska, Que.

Fred Hawthorne, 72, ex-tennis & skiing writer for *N.Y. Herald Tribune;* Aug. 1 in Southampton, N.Y. of heart attack.

Andrew Jackson Higgins, 65, industrialist, builder of World War II Higgins landing boats; Aug. 1 in New Orleans of stomach ailment. [See Vol. VII, p. 40N-P]

Theodore H. Hoffman, 68, German-American leader, natl. chairman of Steuben Soc. of Amer; Aug. 3 in Hudson, N.Y.

Otto K. Hunerwadel, 60, U.S. agricultural expert on Point 4 mission to Burma; July 30 in Rangoon (thrombo-phlebitis).

Irving L. Jacobs, 44, Broadway theatrical producer & distributor of foreign films; Aug. 4 in New York of heart ailment.

Alice D. Laughlin, 56, stained glass designer, wood engraver, great-granddaughter of Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. founder; July 30 in New York.

Dr. George Carmichael Low, 79, expert on tropical diseases; July 31 in London.

Clement George McCullagh, 47, publisher of *Toronto Morning Globe & Mail & Telegram;* Aug. 5 in Toronto of heart attack.

Vera Milton, 43, English-born ex-Ziegfeld Follies dancer known as "Dumb Blonde"; Aug. 3 in N.Y. after ulcer operation.

Dr. William Thomas Salter, 50, Yale U. pharmacology prof., thyroid cancer expert; July 30, New Haven, Conn., heart attack.

Ella Shields, 73, Baltimore-born British vaudeville star for 4 decades; Aug. 5 in Lancaster, Eng.

Rev. Dr. George Albert Simons, 78, Methodist clergyman, ex-missionary to Russia, foe of communism; Aug. 2 in Brooklyn.

Charles Clinton Spaulding, 78, ex-slave's son who become pres. of North Carolina Mutual Life Ins. Co., 4 other financial firms, one of wealthiest U.S. Negroes; Aug. 1 in Durham, N.C.

Edward Henry Scudamore Stanhope, 63, 12th & last Earl of Chesterfield; Aug. 2 in London.

Stanley Adams Sweet, 67, Sweet-Orr Overall Co. chrmn.; Aug. 3, Old Saybrook, Conn. (heart attack).

Yung Teh-sun, 70, Chinese multi-millionaire flour & cotton mill owner; death in Shanghai reported via Hong Kong Aug. 1.

Charles A. Tyler, 74, *Phila. Inquirer* chrmn.; Aug. 1, Phila.

Clara Viebig, 92, German novelist, author of *The Watch on the Rhine,* other stories about Franco-German conflicts & German social problems; death reported Aug. 5 in Berlin.

SPORTS

OLYMPIC GAMES

Americans Win Most Honors. 151 new Olympic & 10 world records were set in the summer Olympic Games (15th of modern era) July 19-Aug. 3 in Helsinki. The U.S. ranked first in an unofficial press compilation of national team standings accepted in all countries except those of the Soviet bloc. Russia, competing in the Olympics for the first time since 1912, claimed a tie.

The U.S. won most medals (75) & most championships (41), set the most records (17), scored 614 unofficial team points during the games. Russia won 68 medals, 23 championships, 553½ unofficial team points. The U.S. won most of its unofficial team points in men's track & field (224), men's & women's swimming & diving (141), boxing (50) & weightlifting (50). Russia's biggest point winnings were in women's gymnastics (95½), men's gymnastics (92½), women's track & field (70½), men's track & field (57), Greco-Roman wrestling (56) & weightlifting (49).

Russian Scoring. Russia used an unofficial team scoring system that differed from the West's [described p. 68K-L] in that Russia gave 7, not 10 points for a first place. (That system is used often in scoring international meets in Europe.) Russia led according to both systems until the U.S. moved ahead by scoring heavily in aquatic events, boxing & basketball July 30-Aug. 2. Moscow then announced Aug. 2 that team scoring would be dropped. But the USSR claimed Aug. 3 it had "won" the Olympics, amended this Aug. 6 to say that the U.S. & USSR had tied with 494 points each. Nikolai Romanov, Soviet Sports Com. chairman, told *Pravda & Izvestia* Russia would have finished first had it not been for unfair refereeing that deprived Russian boxers of victories they deserved.

Pres.-elect Avery Brundage (U.S.) of the Intl. Olympic Com., which recognizes only the winners of separate events, called Aug. 3 for deemphasis of the unofficial national rivalry. "If this becomes a giant contest between 2 great nations," he warned, "the spirit of the Olympic Games will be destroyed."

Teams from Soviet-bloc countries were quartered in a separate camp near Helsinki apart from delegations from other countries but there was much friendly visiting between Eastern & Western camps. The Russians complimented Finland on its management of the games, said they contributed to world peace. Most violent incident of the games: basketball referee Vincent Farrell, 44, of Newark, N.J. was attacked & knocked out by 2 Uruguayan players after their team lost to France July 28. [See p. 243M-P]

OLYMPIC CHAMPIONS

(See also p. 244A-G)

MEN'S SWIMMING

Event	Winners	Time, Dist., Pts.	Date
100-Meter Free-Style	Clark Scholes, U.S.	57.4 secs.	July 27
100-Meter Backstroke	Yoshinobu Oyokawa, U.S.	1 min. 5.4 s.*	Aug. 1
200-Meter Breaststroke	John Davies, Australia	2 min. 34.4 s.*	Aug. 2
400-Meter Free-Style	Jean Boiteux, France	4 min. 30.7 s.*	July 30
800-Meter Free-Style Relay	U.S. (Moore, Woolsey, Konno, McLane)	8 min. 31.1 s.*	July 29
1,500-Meter Free-Style	Ford Konno, U.S.	18 min. 30 s.*	Aug. 2
Springboard Diving	David Browning, U.S.	205.29 pts.	July 28
High Diving	Maj. Sammy Lee, U.S.	156.28 pts.	Aug. 1

WOMEN'S SWIMMING

100-Meter Free-Style	Katalin Szoke, Hungary	1 min. 6.8 s.	July 28
100-Meter Backstroke	Joan Harrison, S. Africa	1 min. 14.3 s.	July 31
200-Meter Breaststroke	Eva Szekely, Hungary	2 min. 51.7 s.*	July 29
400-Meter Free-Style	Valerie Gyenge, Hungary	5 min. 12.1 s.	Aug. 2
400-Meter Free-Style Relay	Hungary (E. Novak, Temes, I. Novak, Szoke)	4 min. 24.4 s.**	Aug. 1
Springboard Diving	Pat McCormick, U.S.	147.30 pts.	July 30
High Diving	Pat McCormick, U.S.	79.37 pts.	Aug. 2

CYCLING

1,000-M. Scratch	Enzo Sacchi, Italy	(12 s. last 200 M.)	July 31
1,000-M. Time Trials	R. Mockridge, Australia	1 m. 11.1 s.*	July 31
2,000-M. Tandem	Australia (Cox, Mockridge)	(11 s. last 200 M.)	July 31
4,000-M. Pursuit	Italy (Morettini, Messina, de Rossi, Campana)	4 m. 46.1 s.	July 29
Road Race, Indiv.	André Noyelle, Belgium	5 h. 6 m. 3.4 s.	Aug. 2
Road Race, Team	Belgium	15 h. 21 m. 46.6 s.	Aug. 2

EQUESTRIAN

Dressage, Indiv.	Henri St. Cyr, Sweden	556.5 pts.	July 29
Dressage, Team	Sweden	1,592.5 pts.	July 29
3-day Ind. Test	H. Von Blixen-Finecke, Sweden	28.33 pts.	Aug. 2
3-day Team Test	Sweden	221.94 pts.	Aug. 2
Prix des Nations (Jumping), Indiv.	Pierre d'Oriola, France	8 demerits	Aug. 3
Prix des Nations, Team	Britain (Stewart, White, Llewellyn)	40.75 demerits	Aug. 3

BOXING

(Finals Aug. 2)

Team—U.S.
Flyw't—Nate Brooks, U.S.
Bantamw't—P. Hamalainen, Fin.
Featherw't—Jan Zachara, Czech.
Lightw't—A. Bolognesi, Italy
Light Welterw't—C. Adkins, U.S.
Welterw't—Z. Chychla, Poland
Light Mid'w't—L. Papp, Hungary
Middlew't—F. Patterson, U.S.
Light Heavyw't—Norvel Lee, U.S.
Heavyw't—Eddie Sanders, U.S.

MEN'S GYMNASTICS (July 20-24)

Team—Russia, 574.40 pts.
Long Horse—V. Tchoukarine, Russia
Horizontal Bar—J. Gunthard, Switz.
Floor Exercises—K. Thoresson, Sweden
Rings—G. Chagiunian, Russia
Parallel Bars—H. Eugstar, Switz.
Pommeled Horse—Tchoukarine, Russia
Ind. Combined—Tchoukarine, Russia

SHOOTING

Free Pistol—Sgt. Huelet Benner, U.S., 553 pts. (July 25)
Clay Pigeon—George Genereux, Canada, 192 pts. (July 26)
Small-bore Rifle—E. Kongshaug, Norway, 1,164 pts. (July 29)
Small-bore Rifle, prone—Y. Sarbu, Rumania, 400 pts. (July 29)
Running Deer—John Larsen, Norway (July 29)
Free Rifle—Anatoli Bogdanov, Russia, 1,123 pts.* (July 27)
Silhouette—Karoly Takacs, Hungary, 579 pts. (July 28)

FENCING

Indiv. Foil—Christian D'Oriola, France, 8 wins (July 24)
Team Foil—France (Rommel, D'Ariola, Noel, Lataste), 8 wins (July 22)
Ind. Épée—E. Mangiarotti, Italy, 7 wins (July 28)
Team Épée—Italy (July 26)
Ind. Saber—Paul Kovacs, Hungary, 8 wins (Aug. 1)
Team Saber—Hungary (July 30)
Women's Foil—Irene Camber, Italy, 5 wins (July 27)

WOMEN'S GYMNASTICS (July 20-24)

(See also p. 244E)

Beam Exercises—Botcharova, Russia
Floor Exercises—Botcharova, Russia
Horse Vault—E. Kalinthouk, Russia
Parallel Bars—M. Korondi, Hungary

WATER POLO

Final Aug. 2—Hungary 4, U.S.0

SOCCER

Final Aug. 2—Hungary 2, Yugoslavia 0

GRECO-ROMAN WRESTLING

(Finals July 27)

Flyw't—B. Gourevitch, Russia
Bantamw't—Imre Hodos, Hungary
Featherw't—J. Pounkine, Russia
Lightw't—C. Safine, Russia
Welterw't—M. Szilvasi, Hungary
Middlew't—Alex Gronberg, Sweden
Light Heavyw't—K. Grondahl, Fin.
Heavyw't—I. Kotkas, Russia

BASKETBALL

Final, Aug. 2—U.S. 36, Russia 25

*Olympic record **World & Olympic record

UNOFFICIAL NATIONAL SCORES

(By Western System)

	Pts.		Pts.		Pts.
U.S.	614	Norway	54	S. Korea	16½
Russia	553½	Netherlands	44	Chile	14
Hungary	308	Iran	40	Mexico	12
Sweden	267	Jamaica	39	Lebanon	11½
Germany	170½	Turkey	36¾	Portugal	10
Finland	162½	Belgium	34	Trinidad	8
Italy	158¾	Rumania	31¾	Uruguay	8
France	156¼	Canada	30	Ireland	6
Britain	117	Brazil	30	Spain	5
Czechoslovakia	113½	Poland	26½	Philippines	4
Australia	97	Austria	23	Venezuela	4
Switzerland	92½	Egypt	22	Bulgaria	4
Japan	71	Yugoslavia	22	Cuba	3
S. Africa	67	N. Zealand	19	Pakistan	3
Denmark	58	Luxembourg	17	Bahamas	2
Argentina	55	India	17	Greece	1½
				Singapore	1

[See p. 68K-L; Vol. VIII, 264J]

Golf. Tam O'Shanter All-American in Chicago Aug. 3: $30,000 men's pro tourney won by Sam Snead of White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. for $3,420; amateur title won for 5th consecutive time by Frank Stranahan of Toledo, O.; women's open won by Louise Suggs of Atlanta for $1,000. [See pp. 212K, 140D-E; Vol. XI, 256D-E; Vol. X, 256C] . . . 52d Women's Western amateur tourney in Los Angeles: won Aug. 2 by Polly Riley, 26, of Ft. Worth, Tex. [See Vol. XI, p. 256D-E; Vol. X, 272H-J]

Harness Racing. $87,637.55 Hambletonian (27th running) in Goshen, N.Y. Aug. 7: won by C. W. Clark's Sharp Note, driven by Bi Shively, 74, for $47,236.64. He won 2 of 3 heats. [See Vol. XI, p. 256E] . . . $50,000 Nassau 2-mi. pace in Westbury, N.Y. July 31: won by Hayes Fair Stable's Dudley Hanover, driven by Bernard Shue. [See Vol. XI, p. 304L]

Motorcycling. Natl. championship 8-mile race in Williams Grove, Pa.: won Aug. 3 for 2d straight year by Ernie Beckman of Battle Creek, Mich. in record 7 mins. 57.17 secs. [See p. 188J]

Tennis. Natl. boys' & junior championships in Kalamazoo, Mich. Aug. 3: boys'—Mike Greene of Miami Beach, Fla.; junior—Jack Frost of Monterey, Calif. [See Vol. X, p. 256F-G]

Track. New world records set Aug. 4 in London at the traditional post-Olympic British Empire-U.S. track & field meet: 2-mi. relay—7 mins. 29.2 secs. by U.S. (Bill Ashenfelter, Reggie Pearman, Johnny Barnes, Mal Whitfield); women's 440-yd. relay—46.3 secs. by Australia (Shirley Strickland de la Hunty, Vern Johnston, Winsome Cripps, Marjorie Jackson); women's 880-yd. relay—1 min. 38.7 secs. by British Empire team (Daphne Hasenjager & Edna Maskell of South Africa, Miss Cripps & Miss Jackson of Australia). U.S. won the meet, 11 events to 5. [See p. 244A-C; Vol. VIII, 264B]

Yachting. Intl. moth boat championship at Margate City Yacht Club, N.J.: won July 27 for 2d time by Claiborne Coupland, 17, of Norfolk, Va. . . . 2,780-mi. Bermuda-to-Plymouth race won July 24 by *Caribee*, owned by W. Carlton Mitchell of New York. [See p. 44L]

Baton-twirling "world" championships were won in Johnstown, Pa. July 19 by Alta Burg, 17, of Red Lion, Pa., & Tommy Zedaker, 17, of Burghill, O. . . . **Brown U.** announced Aug. 5 that 14 of its football players had been ruled ineligible for the 1952 season because they received unreported "outside" financial aid. The Ivy League Eligibility Com. voted their suspension June 24. [See p. 228K] . . . **Johnny Schmitz**, lefthanded pitcher, was sold to the AL-leading N.Y. Yankees by the Brooklyn Dodgers, NL leaders, on waivers Aug. 1. [See p. 220H; XI, 320G, 200J]

MISCELLANEOUS

Bus Crash. At least 29 persons were burned to death Aug. 4 near Waco, Tex. in a head-on collision of 2 Greyhound buses. The death toll was the highest of any bus accident in U.S. history. [See p. 172H]

Helicopters Span Atlantic. The first transatlantic helicopter flights were completed July 31 when 2 U.S. Military Air Transport Sikorsky H-19s were landed at Prestwick, Scot. They had taken off from Westover AF Base, Mass. July 15, made the 3,410-mi. flight in 5 steps and in 42 hrs. 25 mins. flying time. Longest hop, 920 mi. from Keflavik, Iceland to Prestwick, was a distance record for helicopters. Both craft were piloted by Korean war veterans: Capt. Vincent H. McGovern, 29, & First Lt. Harold W. Moore, 26. Their co-pilots: Capt. Harry C. Jeffers, 27, & Capt. George D. Hambrick, 32. The flights pioneered a possible helicopter ferry route. [See p. 153C]